Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2024



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Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Commissioners Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 and No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government* Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1–3 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2025, on our consideration of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia February 5, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of June 30, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read this information in conjunction with the Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's basic financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission (the "Commission") presents three basic financial statements. These are: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Statement of Cash Flows.

Our financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) we own and obligations (liabilities) we owe on a given date. This information is reported on the Statement of Net Position, which reflects the Commission's assets in relation to its debt to creditors. The excess of our assets over liabilities is our equity, or net position.

Information regarding the results of our operation during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement shows how much our overall net position increased or decreased during the year as a result of our operations and for other reasons.

Our Statement of Cash Flows discloses the flow of cash resources into and out of the Commission during the year and how we applied those funds.

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

**Financial Position.** A summary of the Commission's Statement of Net Position for 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total Assets	\$ 7,114,926	\$ 7,180,106
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,503	\$ 6,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,226	-
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 6,985,700 84,497	 7,082,386 91,690
Total Net Position	 7,070,197	 7,174,076
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 7,114,926	\$ 7,180,106

**Change in Net Position.** A summary of the Commission's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

## Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating Income Operating Expenses	\$	100,491 (530,659)	\$
Net Operating Loss Non-Operating Income		(430,168) <u>326,289</u>	(418,403) 163,287
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(103,879)	<u>\$ (255,116</u> )

During the year, the Commission had an operating loss of \$430,168. The Commission had nonoperating income in the form of grants and contributions from localities, which amounted to \$326,289. Operating expenses of \$530,659 included gas purchases, depreciation, insurance, payroll, and repairs and maintenance.

**Cash Flows.** A summary of the Commission's Statements of Cash Flows for 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

#### **Condensed Statements of Cash Flows**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in)		
Operating activities	\$ (166,318)	\$ (132,350)
Non-capital financing activities	325,466	163,287
Capital and related financing activities	(166,108)	(41,543)
Investing activities	 442	 
Net Decrease in Cash	\$ (6,518)	\$ (10,606)

Cash flows from operating activities consist of receipts from customers less payments to suppliers, creating a negative cash flow of \$166,318.

Cash flows from non-capital financing activities net to a positive cash flow of \$325,466, consisting of receipts from localities and grants. Capital and related financing activities net to a negative cash flow of \$166,108, resulting from purchases of fixed assets.

Cash flows from investing activities consist of interest income creating a positive cash flow of \$442.

During fiscal year 2024, there was a decrease of \$6,518 in cash. This was a direct outcome of expenditures on projects in progress being offset by local, state, and federal funding.

**Change in Capital Assets.** A summary of the Commission's Statement of Change in Capital Assets for 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

#### **Change in Capital Assets**

	Balance <u>uly 1, 2023</u>	 Additions Deletions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance <u>ne 30, 2024</u>
Land	\$ 70,700	\$ -	\$	70,700
Construction-in-progress	113,046	14,241		127,287
Land improvements	205,267	-		205,267
Airport infrastructure	9,298,672	-		9,298,672
Buildings and improvements	1,802,498	6,271		1,808,769
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	222,622	145,596		368,218
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,630,419)	 (262,794)		(4,893,213)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,082,386	\$ (96,686)	\$	6,985,700

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Executive Director, Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission, 139 Airport Drive, Emporia, Virginia 23847, telephone 434-634-3696.

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

#### Assets

Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	53,900
Rent receivable		975
Interest receivable		132
Short-term lease receivable		8,170
Inventory		19,368
Prepaid insurance		15,376
		· · ·
Total Current Assets		97,921
Noncurrent Assets		
Lease receivable, net of current portion		31,305
Capital Assets		
Land and construction-in-progress		197,987
Other capital assets, net		6,787,713
		0,707,713
Capital Assets, Net		6,985,700
		-,,
		7 047 005
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,017,005
Total Assets	\$	7,114,926
	Ψ	7,111,020
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	¢	1 070
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,878
Current Liabilities	\$	1,878 3,625
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent	\$	3,625
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities	\$	3,625
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent	\$	3,625
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,625 5,503 -
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities	\$	3,625
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	3,625 5,503 -
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	3,625 5,503 -
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226 39,226
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226 39,226 6,985,700
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226 39,226
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226 39,226 6,985,700 84,497
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226 39,226 6,985,700
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned rent Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	3,625 5,503 - 5,503 39,226 39,226 6,985,700 84,497

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Hangar and other rent	\$ 31,896
Jet fuel sales	68,295
Miscellaneous	300
Total Operating Revenues	100,491
Operating Expenses	
Bookkeeping, clerical, treasurer, commissions	1,860
Insurance	18,280
Utilities	13,492
Conference	3,300
Staff and contract services	33,682
Payroll taxes	2,577
Office supplies and postage	4,547
Legal and accounting	7,674
Telephone and communications	7,381
Fixed base operator	47,350
Jet fuel purchases and maintenance	58,041
Repairs and maintenance	61,317
Dues and subscriptions	2,034
Tower rent	600
Depreciation	262,794
Miscellaneous	 5,730
Total Operating Expenses	 530,659
Operating Loss	(430,168)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
State revenues	88,874
Federal revenues	14,241
Contributions from localities	188,480
Interest	823
Insurance proceeds	 33,871
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 326,289
Change in Net Position	(103,879)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 7,174,076
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,070,197

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	118,784
Payments to suppliers		(285,102)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(166,318)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Receipts from localities		188,480
Receipts from federal and state grants		103,115
Insurance proceeds		33,871
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		325,466
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets		(166,108)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(166,108)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income		442
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		442
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,518)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		60,418
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	53,900
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in		
Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(430,168)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	Ť	(,,
operating activities		
Depreciation		262,794
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in accounts receivable		16,693
Decrease in rent receivable		1,300
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(827)
Increase in unearned rent		300
Decrease in prepaid expenses		43
Increase in inventory		(16,453)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(166,318)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Organization, Description of the Entity and Its Activities

The Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission (the "Commission") was created by a resolution of the General Assembly of Virginia (the "Assembly") in 1976 in accordance with Chapter 33, Title 15.1, of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended (the "Act"). The purpose of the Commission shall be to establish and operate one or more airports or landing fields for all such political subdivisions.

The Board consists of members from the City of Emporia, Virginia and the County of Greensville, Virginia.

## 2 Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Commission applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounts Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Commission's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund records cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and residual equity, which is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Proprietary Funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The Commission utilizes one type of Proprietary Fund with that being an Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Commission is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. In the Commission's operation, costs are represented by interest expense and financing cost, while user charges consist of interest income earned on receivables.

The Commission utilizes the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded in the period earned and expenses are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred.

The Commission may realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in operating cycles, which range from very short to very long periods. The accompanying financial statements are presented in a nonclassified format because working capital concepts are not indicative of its operating cycle.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Accounts Receivable

The Commission utilizes the direct write-off method for the reporting of uncollectible receivables. Generally accepted accounting principles require the use of an allowance for doubtful accounts method, which recognizes anticipated losses, based on predetermined guidelines.

#### Inventory

Gasoline inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets of the Commission are stated at cost and, at the time of acquisition, are set up in a comprehensive fixed asset system. Depreciation of the cost of capital assets is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	10 - 40 years
Airport infrastructure	10 - 65 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### Leases

As lessee, the Commission recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Commission initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Commission determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Commission uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The Commission's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on historical market data and credit spread based on market data points compared to the lease commencement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments
  included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments
  and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

As lessor, the Commission recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

#### Cash Equivalents

The Commission considers all investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the Commission will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Commission's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied

#### Adoption of New GASB Statements

The Commission adopted the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2024:

In April 2022, GASB Issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Certain requirements of this statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 153, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 153, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 for the Commission.

In June 2022, GASB Issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 for the Commission.

### **3** Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits**

All cash of the Commission is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

## Local Contributions

Local contributions were as follows:

City of Emporia, Virginia		94,240
County of Greensville, Virginia		94,240
Total Local Contributions	\$	188,480

## 5 Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets amount reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 is determined as follows:

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

Cost of capital assets	\$ 11,878,913
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (4,893,213)
Book value	6,985,700
Less: Capital related debt	 
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,985,700

## 6<sup>Capital Assets</sup>

The schedule below shows the breakdown of capital assets by category at June 30, 2024:

#### Enterprise Fund

	Balance July 1, <u>2023</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	¢ 70.700	<b>•</b>	¢	¢ 70,700
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 70,700 113,046	+	\$-	\$ 70,700 127,287
Construction-in-progress	113,040	14,241		127,207
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	183,746	14,241	-	197,987
Other Capital Assets				
Land improvements	205,267	-	-	205,267
Airport infrastructure	9,298,672	-	-	9,298,672
Buildings and improvements	1,802,498	6,271	-	1,808,769
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	222,622	145,596		368,218
Total Other Capital Assets	11,529,059	151,867	-	11,680,926
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	162,672	5,627	-	168,299
Airport infrastructure	3,789,846	174,534	-	3,964,380
Buildings and improvements	488,385	68,320	-	556,705
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	189,516	14,313		203,829
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,630,419	262,794		4,893,213
Other Capital Assets, Net	6,898,640	(110,927)		6,787,713
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,082,386	<u>\$ (96,686)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,985,700

#### Leases

#### Commission as Lessor

The Commission has entered into an agreement as lessor. The lease agreement is summarized as follows:

Property Description	Original Date	Renewal Payment <u>Terms</u>	Payment nount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	_	alance ine 30, <u>2024</u>
Land	1/16/24	5 years	\$ 9,600	4.00%	\$	39,475
					\$	39,475

Annual requirements to amortize the lease receivable and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Receivable <u>Received</u>		Interest Income		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	8,170	\$	1,430	\$ 9,600
2026		8,503		1,097	9,600
2027		8,849		751	9,600
2028		9,209		391	9,600
2029		4,744		56	 4,800
	\$	39,475	\$	3,725	\$ 43,200

Lease-Related Revenue	r Ending 30, 2024
Lease revenue Interest revenue	\$ 4,358 823
Total	\$ 5,181

# 8 Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2024 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. Management has performed their analysis through February 5, 2025.

# COMPLIANCE

Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Commissioners Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Emporia-Greensville Airport Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia February 5, 2025